FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and City Council Fruit Heights City, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fruit Heights City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fruit Heights City, as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 3 - 9 and 47-51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the

Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Christensen Palmer + Ambrose

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 14, 2018

INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of Fruit Heights City's financial performance and activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the City's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements includes three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities. These two statements provide a broad overview of the City's finances. The Statement of Net Position shows the overall net position of the City. Increases and decreases in net position are one indicator of the City's overall financial condition. The Statement of Activities helps to identify functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and other general revenues (governmental activities) along with other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Fruit Heights City's business type activities are sewer, water, solid waste and storm water.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about individual major funds and not the City as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific resources that are segregated for a specific purpose. Some funds are required by law to exist, while others are established internally to maintain control over a particular activity. All of the City's funds are divided into two types. The two types are Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fruit Heights City has two governmental funds. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. All of the City's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to report an activity in some other fund type. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fruit Heights City has four Proprietary Funds. The Enterprise Funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Fruit Heights City has four Enterprise Funds, the water fund, the sewer fund, the solid waste fund and the storm water fund. An internal service fund is presented in a separate column in the Proprietary Fund financial statements. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

There are several differences between Government-Wide and Fund Statements. Capital assets and long-term debt are included on the government-wide statements, but are not reported on the governmental fund statements. Capital outlays result in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but are expenditures on the governmental fund statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Cash	\$ 2,204,885	\$ 2,655,926	\$ 4,120,192	\$ 3,913,734	\$ 6,325,076	\$ 6,569,660	
Other assets	1,065,467	1,062,487	312,907	305,703	1,378,374	1,368,190	
Capital assets	9,482,678	8,457,080	7,980,866	7,908,801	17,463,544	16,365,881	
Total assets	12,753,030	12,175,493	12,413,965	12,128,238	25,166,994	24,303,731	
Deferred outflows of resources	112,045	98,517	47,724	41,722	159,769	140,239	
	12,865,075	12,274,010	12,461,689	12,169,960	25,326,763	24,443,970	
Long-term liabilities	148,432	194,986	54,105	75,943	202,537	270,929	
Other liabilities	192,213	255,003	249,547	352,620	441,760	607,623	
Total liabilities	340,645	449,989	303,652	428,563	644,297	878,552	
Deferred inflows of							
resources	1,168,137	1,149,373	36,277	9,825	1,204,414	1,159,198	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	9,482,678	8,457,080	7,980,866	7,908,801	17,463,544	16 265 991	
						16,365,881	
Restricted	440,547	398,332	763,172	738,646	1,203,719	1,136,978	
Unrestricted	1,433,068	1,819,236	3,377,722	3,084,125	4,810,789	4,903,361	
Total net position	\$ 11,356,293	\$ 10,674,648	\$ 12,121,760	\$ 11,731,572	\$ 23,478,052	\$ 22,406,220	

Analysis of Financial Position:

Governmental Activities:

The governmental activities have seen a decrease to cash (restricted and unrestricted) of \$451,041. The City has invested its cash into capital assets as the net capital assets has increased by \$1,025,598. Total assets including receivables, prepaids, and amounts due from other governments has increased by \$577,537.

Total liabilities for the governmental activities decreased by \$109,344, mostly due to 2017 construction related accounts payable, being paid off by year end.

The total net position increased by \$681,645 of which \$1,025,598 was from the net investment in capital assets, while restricted amounts increased by 42,215, and unrestricted decreased by \$386,168. Overall the governmental activities net position has improved from the prior year.

Analysis of Financial Position (continued):

Business-Type Activities:

The business-type activities have seen an increase to cash (restricted and unrestricted) of \$206,458. The City's new purchases, acquisitions, construction of capital assets, and contributed capital has exceeded depreciation expense by \$72,065. Total assets including receivables and prepaid expenses have increased by \$285,727.

Total liabilities for the business-type activities decreased from the prior year with a net decrease of \$124,911, mostly due to 2017 construction related accounts payable, being paid off by year end.

The total net position increased by \$390,188 of which \$72,065 was from the net investment in capital assets, the restricted amounts increased by \$24,526, and the unrestricted net position increased by \$293,597. Overall the business-type activities net position has improved from the prior year.

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Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 2018 2017 2018 2017				June 30 2017			
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 352,596	\$ 386,451	\$ 2,078,505	\$ 2,106,576	\$ 2,431,101	\$ 2,493,027		
Grants and contributions:								
Operating	282,817	278,577	-	-	282,817	278,577		
Capital	6,690	12,265	37,451	68,661	44,141	80,926		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	853,295	867,757	-	-	853,295	867,757		
Sales taxes	720,842	679,696	-	-	720,842	679,696		
Other taxes	178,368	167,964	-	-	178,368	167,964		
Other	71,405	52,248	66,875	42,732	138,280	94,980		
Total revenues	2,466,013	2,444,958	2,182,831	2,217,969	4,648,844	4,662,927		
Expenses:								
General government	772,553	742,266	-	-	772,553	742,266		
Public safety	527,788	396,907	-	-	527,788	396,907		
Public works	344,004	400,682	-	-	344,004	400,682		
Parks and recreation	140,024	177,375	-	-	140,024	177,375		
Water	-	-	661,357	613,178	661,357	613,178		
Sewer	-	-	467,364	465,824	467,364	465,824		
Solid waste	-	-	335,006	306,452	335,006	306,452		
Storm sewer			328,917	254,154	328,917	254,154		
Total expenses	1,784,369	1,717,230	1,792,644	1,639,608	3,577,012	3,356,838		
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Change in net position	681,645	727,728	390,188	578,361	1,071,832	1,306,089		
Net position-beginning	10,674,648	9,946,920	11,731,572	11,153,211	22,406,220	21,100,131		
Net position-ending	\$ 11,356,293	\$ 10,674,648	\$ 12,121,760	\$ 11,731,572	\$ 23,478,052	\$ 22,406,220		

Governmental Activities

The net change in position for the governmental activities was \$681,645 which is less than the change in net position from 2017 by \$46,084. The reasons for the change are due to a revenue increase of \$21,055 and an expenditure increase of \$67,139.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities increased net position by \$390,188, which is less than the results of operations in 2017 by \$188,174. The reason for the decrease is an increase to expenses of \$153,036 and a decrease in revenues of \$35,138.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The table below illustrates the fund balances in each fund, separated into the fund balance types with a two year comparison:

Fund Balance/Net Position								
Fund:	201	2018		2017		2017		Change
General								
Nonspendable	\$	2,953	\$	5,306	\$	(2,353)		
Class C Roads	2:	55,815		235,169		20,646		
Transportation tax		-		-		-		
Unassigned		29,377		251,729		77,648		
	5	88,145		492,204		95,941		
Capital Projects								
Impact Fees	1'	72,232		163,163		9,069		
Transportation fees		-		208,198		(208,198)		
Trail Improvements		12,500		-		12,500		
Assigned	1,04	41,709		1,246,723		(205,014)		
	1,22	26,441		1,618,084		(391,643)		
Water								
Investment in Capital Assets	5,32	20,914		5,457,910		(136,996)		
Special Assessment	20	04,303		190,974		13,329		
Impact Fees	5:	58,869		547,672		11,197		
Unrestricted	2,19	90,030		1,805,857		384,173		
	8,2	74,116		8,002,413		271,703		
Sewer Unrestricted	32	24,517		304,693		19,824		
Solid Waste Unrestricted	42	28,309		423,018		5,291		
Storm Water								
Investment in Capital Assets	2,6	59,952		2,450,891		209,061		
Impact Fees		-		-		-		
Unrestricted	2	89,118		451,908		(162,790)		
	2,9	49,070		2,902,799		46,271		
Internal Service	7	63,293		669,096		94,197		

General Fund Budgets

Fruit Heights City prepares its budget according to state statutes. The General Fund Budget was adjusted during the year.

Significant variations between original and final budget amounts include the following:

- Budgeted revenues for sales tax increased \$70,000.
- Total budgeted expenses increased by \$49,336.

Actual General Fund revenues were \$131,157 below the final budget and \$50,057 below the original budget.

Actual General Fund expenses before transfers were \$303,334 below the final budget and \$253,998 below the original budget.

Major differences between <u>budgeted amounts and actual amounts</u> include the following:

- Class C Road revenues were \$103,898 less than budgeted.
- Class C Road expenditures were \$124,544 less than budgeted.

Capital Assets

Fruit Heights City added \$2,040,872 in new capital assets in governmental activities during the fiscal year. The following assets were acquired or constructed: construction in progress of roads \$1,130,368, vehicles of \$170,698, infrastructure of \$549,542, improvements of \$190,264, and \$739,806 construction in progress was completed and transferred to infrastructure and improvements.

Fruit Heights City added \$1,410,250 in new business-type activity capital assets during the fiscal year. The following assets were acquired or constructed in the storm water fund: construction in progress of storm improvements for \$88,118, \$178,057 for completion of storm improvements, and \$357,097 construction in progress was completed and transferred to improvements. The following assets were acquired or constructed in the water fund: \$11,803 for completion of water improvements, and \$775,175 construction in progress was completed and transferred to improvements

For more detail on capital assets please see the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Other long-term liabilities on the financial statements are related to employee compensation such as accrued vacation leave and pension liabilities.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of Fruit Heights City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or any other matters related to the City's finances should be addressed to Fruit Heights City, 910 South Mountain Road, Fruit Heights City, Utah 84037.



FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,764,338	\$ 3,357,020	\$ 5,121,357			
Restricted cash	440,547	763,172	1,203,719			
Accounts receivable	28,178	188,142	216,320			
Special assessments receivable	-	17,075	17,075			
Due from other governmental units	993,925	-	993,925			
Due from other governmental units - restricted	40,415	-	40,415			
Prepaid expenses	2,949	107,690	110,639			
Net pension asset	-	-	-			
Capital assets						
Land	1,135,873	98,783	1,234,656			
Construction in progress	1,267,635	177,196	1,444,831			
Water rights	988	16,115	17,103			
Buildings	1,238,312	-	1,238,312			
Infrastructure and Improvements	7,322,818	10,348,678	17,671,496			
Machinery and equipment	1,278,625	113,375	1,392,000			
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,761,573)	(2,773,281)	(5,534,854)			
Total capital assets, net	9,482,678	7,980,866	17,463,544			
TOTAL ASSETS	12,753,030	12,413,965	25,166,994			
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	112,045	47,724	159,769			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	12,865,075	12,461,689	25,326,763			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	117,336	65,871	183,207			
Accrued expenses	9,662	9,579	19,241			
Deposits	-	174,097	174,097			
Subdivider guarantee deposits	65,215	-	65,215			
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year	-	-	-			
Due in more than one year	148,432	54,105	202,537			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	340,645	303,652	644,297			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 005 045		1 005 045			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,085,845	- 26.277	1,085,845			
Related to pensions	82,292	36,277	118,569			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,168,137	36,277	1,204,414			
NET POSITION	0.402.670	7.000.066	17 460 541			
Net investment in capital assets	9,482,678	7,980,866	17,463,544			
Restricted for:	255.015		055.015			
Class "C" roads	255,815	-	255,815			
Parks impact fees	172,232	-	172,232			
Water impact fees	-	558,869	558,869			
Special assessment	10.500	204,303	204,303			
Trail Improvements Unrestricted	12,500	- 2 277 772	12,500 4,810,789			
	1,433,068	3,377,722				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 11,356,293	\$ 12,121,760	\$ 23,478,052			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Reven		et (Expense) Reve Pri	nue and Chango mary Governmo	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 772,553	\$ 95,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (677,074)	\$ -	\$ (677,074)
Public safety	527,788	-	-	-	(527,788)	-	(527,788)
Highways and public improvements	344,004	252,512	282,817	-	191,325	-	191,325
Parks and recreation	140,024	4,605		6,690	(128,729)		(128,729)
Total governmental activities	1,784,369	352,596	282,817	6,690	(1,142,266)		(1,142,266)
Business-type activities:							
Water	661,357	912,945	-	27,349	-	278,938	278,938
Sewer	467,364	482,574	-	-	-	15,210	15,210
Solid waste	335,006	333,450	-	-	-	(1,556)	(1,556)
Storm water	328,917	349,536		10,102		30,721	30,721
Total business-type activities	1,792,644	2,078,505		37,451		323,313	323,313
Total primary government	\$ 3,577,012	\$2,431,101	\$ 282,817	\$ 44,141	(1,142,266)	323,313	(818,953)
	General rever						
	Property tax	xes			853,295	=	853,295
	Sales taxes				720,842	=	720,842
	Fees-in-lie				61,966	=	61,966
	Franchise t				116,402	=	116,402
	Miscellane				71,405	66,875	138,280
	Transfers in ((out)					
	Total gen	eral revenues	and transfers		1,823,910	66,875	1,890,785
	Change	e in net positio	on		681,645	390,188	1,071,832
	Net position	- beginning			10,674,648	11,731,572	22,406,220
	Net position	- ending			\$ 11,356,293	\$ 12,121,760	\$ 23,478,052

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 492,021	\$ 1,087,906	\$ 1,579,927
Accounts receivable	11,790	16,388	28,178
Due from other governmental units	993,925	-	993,925
Prepaid expenses	2,953	-	2,953
Restricted assets:			
Restricted cash	255,815	184,732	440,547
Due from other governmental units	40,415		40,415
Total assets	\$1,796,919	\$ 1,289,026	\$ 3,085,945
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 48,052	\$ 62,585	\$ 110,637
Accrued expenses	9,662	-	9,662
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Subdivision guarantee deposits	65,215		65,215
Total liabilities	122,929	62,585	185,514
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,085,845		1,085,845
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses	2,953	-	2,953
Restricted for:			
Class "C" Roads	255,815	-	255,815
Park impact fees	-	172,232	172,232
Trail Improvements	-	12,500	12,500
Assigned to:			
Capital projects fund	-	1,041,709	1,041,709
Unassigned	329,377		329,377
Total fund balances	588,145	1,226,441	1,814,586
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$1,796,919	\$ 1,289,026	\$ 3,085,945

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds:			\$ 1,814,586
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land Construction in progress Water rights Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	1,135,873 1,267,635 988 1,238,312 7,322,818 130,826 (2,053,608)	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the vehicle and equipment fund to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		(2,023,000)	9,042,844 617,542
Deferred inflows of resources, a use of net position that applie future periods, is not shown in the fund statements.	s to		(82,292)
Deferred outflows of resources, a consumption of net position applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statement			112,045
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, but they are reported in the Statement of Net Position.			
Net pension liability Compensated absences			(126,079) (22,353)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 11,356,293

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes			
Property taxes	\$ 853,295	\$ -	\$ 853,295
Sales taxes	720,842	-	720,842
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	61,966	-	61,966
Franchise tax	116,402	-	116,402
Licenses and permits	45,682	-	45,682
Intergovernmental	282,817	-	282,817
Charges for services	132,217	174,697	306,914
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	6,690	6,690
Miscellaneous revenue	36,191	35,214	71,405
Total revenues	2,249,412	216,601	2,466,013
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	699,955	-	699,955
Public safety	394,248	-	394,248
Highways and public improvements	369,314	-	369,314
Parks and recreation	107,525	-	107,525
Capital outlay:			
General government	-	-	-
Highways and public improvements	157,572	948,101	1,105,673
Parks and recreation			
Total expenditures	1,728,614	948,101	2,676,715
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	520,798	(731,500)	(210,702)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	_	339,857	339,857
Transfers (out)	(424,857)		(424,857)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(424,857)	339,857	(85,000)
Net change in fund balances	95,941	(391,643)	(295,702)
Fund balances - beginning of year	492,204	1,618,084	2,110,288
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 588,145	\$ 1,226,441	\$ 1,814,586

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			\$ (295,702)
Construction in progress	\$	1,130,368	
Infrastructure		-	
Park improvements Buildings		-	
Machinery and equipment		-	
Depreciation expense		(200,578)	929,790
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the vehicle and equipment fund to individual funds. The net loss of certain activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.			47,099
Some revenues only represent long-term economic resources and are, therefore reported in the government-wide statement but, not in the fund financial statements. The amount of contributed capital is as follows	S		-
The Statement of Activities includes the net pension benefit (ex from the adoption of GASB 68, which is not included in the financial statements.	-	e)	3,131
Some governmental fund expenditures reflect payments related to prior periods. Such amounts should not be included in the government-wide Statement of Activities as they related to prior periods.			(2,673)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 681,645
			 301,0.0

FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

Current assets: \$ 2,026,200 \$ 3 Accounts receivable 73,792 Special assessments receivable 17,075 Prepaid water 107,690 Total current assets 2,224,757 Noncurrent assets: 763,172 Net pension asset - Land 98,783 Construction in progress - Water rights 16,115 Improvements 7,359,114 Machinery and equipment 113,375 Less: Accumulated depreciation (2,266,473) Total noncurrent assets 6,084,086 Total assets 8,308,843 Deferred outflows of resources - pensions 28,915	312,863 47,045 - - 359,908 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 421,961 32,413 	34,892 485,140 485,140 177,196 2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901		Internal Service Fund \$ 330,158
Current assets: \$ 2,026,200 \$ 3 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,026,200 \$ 3 Accounts receivable 73,792 \$ 3 Special assessments receivable 17,075 \$ 107,690 Total current assets 2,224,757 3 Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents 763,172 Net pension asset - - Land 98,783 - Construction in progress - - Water rights 16,115 1 Improvements 7,359,114 13,375 Less: Accumulated depreciation (2,266,473) Total noncurrent assets 6,084,086 Total assets 8,308,843 3 Deferred outflows of resources - pensions 28,915 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,337,758 3 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities: 3,268	312,863 47,045 - - 359,908 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 421,961 32,413 - 454,374 - 454,374 - 454,374	\$ 450,248 34,892 485,140 485,140 177,196 2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	\$ 3,211,272 188,142 17,075 107,690 3,524,179 763,172 98,783 177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	\$ 330,158
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,026,200 \$ 3 Accounts receivable 73,792 \$ 2,224,757 \$ 3 Prepaid water 107,690 \$ 3 Total current assets 2,224,757 3 Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents 763,172 Net pension asset - - Land 98,783 - Construction in progress - - Water rights 16,115 - Improvements 7,359,114 - Machinery and equipment 113,375 - Less: Accumulated depreciation (2,266,473) - Total noncurrent assets 6,084,086 - Total assets 8,308,843 3 Deferred outflows of resources - pensions 28,915 - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,337,758 3 LIABILITIES - - Current liabilities: - - Accounts payable 3,268 - Compensated absences 5	47,045 - - 359,908 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	32,413 454,374 454,374 - 454,374 - 454,374	34,892 485,140 485,140 177,196 2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	188,142 17,075 107,690 3,524,179 763,172 98,783 177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	330,158 1,147,799 (707,965) 439,834 769,992 - 769,992
Accounts receivable 73,792 Special assessments receivable 17,075 Prepaid water 107,690 Total current assets 2,224,757 Noncurrent assets: 2,224,757 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 763,172 Net pension asset - Land 98,783 Construction in progress - Water rights 16,115 Improvements 7,359,114 Machinery and equipment 113,375 Less: Accumulated depreciation (2,266,473) Total noncurrent assets 6,084,086 Total assets 8,308,843 3 Deferred outflows of resources - pensions 28,915 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,337,758 3 LIABILITIES 3,268 Current liabilities: 3,268 Accounts payable 3,268 Compensated absences 5,747 Deposits 100 Total current liabilities: 9,115 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 32,809	47,045 - - 359,908 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	32,413 454,374 454,374 - 454,374 - 454,374	34,892 485,140 485,140 177,196 2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	188,142 17,075 107,690 3,524,179 763,172 98,783 177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	330,158 1,147,799 (707,965) 439,834 769,992 - 769,992
Special assessments receivable 17,075 Prepaid water 107,690 Total current assets 2,224,757 Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents 763,172 Net pension asset - Land 98,783 Construction in progress - Water rights 16,115 Improvements 7,359,114 Machinery and equipment 113,375 Less: Accumulated depreciation (2,266,473) Total noncurrent assets 6,084,086 Total assets 8,308,843 3 Deferred outflows of resources - pensions 28,915 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,337,758 3 LIABILITIES 3,268 Current liabilities: Accounts payable 3,268 Compensated absences 5,747 Deposits 100 Total current liabilities: 9,115 Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 32,809 Tota	- - 359,908 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	454,374 	485,140 485,140 177,196 2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	17,075 107,690 3,524,179 763,172 98,783 177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	1,147,799 (707,965) 439,834 769,992
Prepaid water 107,690 Total current assets 2,224,757 3 Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents 763,172 Net pension asset - - Land 98,783 - Construction in progress - - Water rights 16,115 - Improvements 7,359,114 - Machinery and equipment 113,375 - Less: Accumulated depreciation (2,266,473) - Total noncurrent assets 6,084,086 - Total assets 8,308,843 3 Deferred outflows of resources - pensions 28,915 - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,337,758 3 LIABILITIES - - Current liabilities: Accounts payable 3,268 Compensated absences 5,747 - Deposits 100 - Total current liabilities: 9,115 Noncurrent liabilities: - - Noncurrent	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	454,374	177,196 2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	107,690 3,524,179 763,172 98,783 177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	1,147,799 (707,965) 439,834 769,992
Total current assets 2,224,757 3 Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents 763,172 Net pension asset - - Land 98,783 - Construction in progress - - Water rights 16,115 - Improvements 7,359,114 - Machinery and equipment 113,375 - Less: Accumulated depreciation (2,266,473) - Total noncurrent assets 6,084,086 - Total assets 8,308,843 3 Deferred outflows of resources - pensions 28,915 - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,337,758 3 LIABILITIES - - Current liabilities: - - Accounts payable 3,268 - Compensated absences 5,747 - Deposits 100 - Total current liabilities: - - Noncurrent liabilities: - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	454,374	177,196 2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	3,524,179 763,172 98,783 177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	1,147,799 (707,965) 439,834 769,992
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash equivalents Rest	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	454,374	177,196 2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	763,172 98,783 177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	1,147,799 (707,965) 439,834 769,992
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Net pension asset Land Service Se	359,908	454,374	2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	98,783 177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	(707,965) 439,834 769,992 769,992
Net pension asset	359,908	454,374	2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	98,783 177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	(707,965) 439,834 769,992 769,992
Land Construction in progress Water rights Improvements Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Cofferred outflows of resources - pensions Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Eurrent liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 28,915 268 Compensated absences 5,747 Deposits 100 Total current liabilities: Net pension liability 32,809 Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718	359,908	454,374	2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	(707,965) 439,834 769,992 - 769,992
Construction in progress Water rights Improvements Total current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Total current liabilities: Net pension liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liabilities Net pension liabilities Position of resources - pensions In the pension liabilities of resources of the pensions of resources of the pension liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liabilities Position of resources of the pensions of resources of the pension liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liabilities Net pension liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	359,908	454,374	2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	177,196 16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	(707,965) 439,834 769,992 - 769,992
Water rights Improvements Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Ceferred outflows of resources - pensions Total assets and deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Total current liabilities: Net pension liabilities Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 100 Total liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718	359,908	454,374	2,989,564 (506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	16,115 10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	(707,965) 439,834 769,992 - 769,992
Improvements 7,359,114 Machinery and equipment 113,375 Less: Accumulated depreciation (2,266,473) Total noncurrent assets 6,084,086 Total assets 8,308,843 3 Deferred outflows of resources - pensions 28,915 Cotal assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,337,758 3 Current liabilities: Accounts payable 3,268 Compensated absences 5,747 Deposits 100 Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 32,809 Total liabilities 41,924 Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718	359,908	454,374	(506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	10,348,678 113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	(707,965) 439,834 769,992 769,992
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Cotal assets and deferred outflows of resources Eurrent liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718 113,375 (2,266,473) 28,986 28,915 32,8915 32,899 Total current liabilities: Net pension liabilities 21,718	359,908	454,374	(506,808) 2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	113,375 (2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	(707,965) 439,834 769,992 769,992
Less: Accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets 6,084,086 Total assets 8,308,843 28,915 Cotal assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,337,758 Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 22,266,473 3308,843 343 350 360 37,758 37,758 37,758 38,337,758 39,337,758 30,308	359,908	454,374	2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	(2,773,281) 8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	(707,965) 439,834 769,992 769,992
Total noncurrent assets Total assets Total assets Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Total assets and deferred outflows of resources ELIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 100 21,718	359,908	454,374	2,659,952 3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	8,744,038 12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	439,834 769,992 769,992
Total assets 8,308,843 3 Deferred outflows of resources - pensions 28,915 Cotal assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,337,758 3 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 3,268 Compensated absences 5,747 Deposits 100 Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 32,809 Total liabilities 41,924 Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718	359,908	454,374	3,145,092 18,809 3,163,901	12,268,217 47,724 12,315,941	769,992
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Total assets and deferred outflows of resources ELIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total liabilities Peferred inflows of resources - pensions 28,915 32,809 21,718	359,908	454,374	18,809	47,724 12,315,941	769,992
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 3,268 5,747 100 9,115 Noncurrent liabilities 9,115 21,718	<u> </u>		3,163,901	12,315,941	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total liabilities Peferred inflows of resources - pensions Jacob Structure 3,268 5,747 100 9,115 Noncurrent liabilities 9,115 Alignment 32,809 21,718	<u> </u>				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total liabilities Peferred inflows of resources - pensions 3,268 3,268 5,747 100 9,115 21,718	35,391 - -	26,065	1,147	65,871	6,699
Accounts payable 3,268 Compensated absences 5,747 Deposits 100 Total current liabilities 9,115 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 32,809 Total liabilities 41,924 Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718	35,391	26,065	1,147	65,871	6,699
Compensated absences 5,747 Deposits 100 Total current liabilities 9,115 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 32,809 Total liabilities 41,924 Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718	35,391	26,065	1,147	65,871	6,699
Deposits 100 Total current liabilities 9,115 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 32,809 Total liabilities 41,924 Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718	- -	-			
Total current liabilities 9,115 Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability 32,809 Total liabilities 41,924 Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718			3,832	9,579	_
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718			173,997	174,097	
Net pension liability 32,809 Total liabilities 41,924 Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718	35,391	26,065	178,976	249,547	6,699
Total liabilities 41,924 Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718					
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 21,718			21,296	54,105	
•	35,391	26,065	200,272	303,652	6,699
Fotal liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 63.642	-	-	14,559	36,277	-
	35,391	26,065	214,831	339,929	6,699
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets 5,320,914	_	_	2,659,952	7,980,866	439,834
Restricted - Special assessment 204,303	_	_		204,303	_
Restricted - Impact fees 558,869	_	_		558,869	_
•	324,517	428,309	289,118	3,231,974	323,459
Total net position <u>\$ 8,274,116</u> <u>\$ 3</u>	324,517	\$ 428,309	\$ 2,949,070	= 11,976,012	\$ 763,293
Adjustment for consolidation of Internal Service Fund related to Enterpr					
Net position of business-type activities	rise Funds	ls		145,748	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Governmental- Type				
		Business-Type	Activities - E1 Solid	nterprise Fund Storm	ls	_ Activities Internal
	Water	Sewer	Waste	Water	Total	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE						
Charges for service	\$ 897,458	\$ 482,574	\$ 333,450	\$ 349,536	\$ 2,063,018	\$ 152,000
Other	14,977				14,977	
Total operating revenue	912,435	482,574	333,450	349,536	2,077,995	152,000
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operation and maintenance	66,657	3,283	18,966	118,938	207,844	62,302
Sewage treatment	-	443,728	-	-	443,728	-
Source of supply	210,134	-	-	-	210,134	-
Power and pumping	22,298	-	-	-	22,298	9,662
Depreciation	148,798	-	-	57,115	205,913	74,891
Administrative expense	30,680	20,353	20,353	20,353	91,739	-
Salaries	123,511	-	-	55,857	179,368	-
Employee benefits	68,377	-	-	38,654	107,031	-
Waste collection	-	-	154,795	-	154,795	-
Waste disposal	-	-	140,892	-	140,892	-
Vehicle operation	38,000			38,000	76,000	
Total operating expenses	708,455	467,364	335,006	328,917	1,839,742	146,855
Operating income (loss)	203,980	15,210	(1,556)	20,619	238,253	5,145
NONOPERATING REVENUE						
(EXPENSES)	-10				-10	
Connection fees	510	-	-	10 102	510	-
Impact fees	27,349	-	-	10,102	37,451	-
Gain (loss) on sale of asset	20.964	4 61 4	- 0.47	15.550	-	4.052
Interest revenue Interest expense	39,864	4,614	6,847 -	15,550	66,875	4,052
Total non operating revenue						
and expenses	67,723	4,614	6,847	25,652	104,836	4,052
Income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers	271,703	19,824	5,291	46,271	343,089	9,197
Transfers	_	_	_	_	_	85,000
Contributed capital					_	-
Changes in net position	271,703	19,824	5,291	46,271	343,089	94,197
Net position - beginning	8,002,413	304,693	423,018	2,902,799	2 12,000	669,096
Net position - ending	\$ 8,274,116	\$ 324,517	\$ 428,309	\$ 2,949,070		\$ 763,293
Adjustment to reflect the	ne consolidation	of Internal Serv	ice Fund activit	ies related to		
Enterprise Funds					47,099	_
Change in net assets of	husiness-tyne ac	tivities			\$ 390,188	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	I	Governmental Activities					
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	nterprise Fund Storm Water	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers	\$ 915,639	\$ 480,948	\$ 332,155	\$ 354,295	\$ 2,083,037	\$ -	
Receipts from interfund services Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Payments for interfund services used	(124,531) (393,626) (68,680)	(446,903) (20,353)	(314,266) (20,353)	(56,544) (246,927) (58,353)	(181,075) (1,401,722) (167,739)	152,000 - (66,509) -	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	328,802	13,692	(2,464)	(7,529)	332,501	85,491	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Impact fee payback Transfers						85,000	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities						85,000	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Receipts for impact fees Receipts for connection fees	27,349 510	-	-	10,102	37,451 510	-	
Proceeds from sale of assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Purchases of capital assets	- - (11,803)	- - -	- - -	- - (266,175)	- - (277,978)	- - - (170,698)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	16,056			(256,073)	(240,017)	(170,698)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest and dividends received	39,864	4,614	6,847	15,550	66,875	4,052	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	39,864	4,614	6,847	15,550	66,875	4,052	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	384,722	18,306	4,383	(248,052)	159,359	3,845	
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	2,404,650	294,557	417,578	698,300	3,815,085	326,313	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 2,789,372	\$ 312,863	\$ 421,961	\$ 450,248	\$ 3,974,444	\$ 330,158	
Cash at June 30th							
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 2,026,200 763,172	\$ 312,863	\$ 421,961 -	\$ 450,248	\$ 3,211,272 763,172	\$ 330,158	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,789,372	\$ 312,863	\$ 421,961	\$ 450,248	\$ 3,974,444	\$ 330,158	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

_		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Solid Storm Water Sewer Waste Water Total					Total	Governmental Type Activities Internal Service Fund			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	203,980	\$	15,210	\$	(1,556)	\$ 20,619	\$	238,253	\$	5,145
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		140 700					57.115		205.012		74 901
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in prepaids		148,798 (5,247)		-		-	57,115		205,913 (5,247)		74,891
(Increase) decrease in receivables		3,204		(1,626)		(1,295)	(2,241)		(3,247) $(1,958)$		_
Increase (decrease) in payables		(20,913)		108		387	(89,335)		(109,753)		5,455
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(191)		_		-	(127)		(318)		-
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		(829)		-		-	(560)		(1,389)		-
Increase (decrease) in deposits						-	7,000		7,000		
Total adjustments		124,822		(1,518)		(908)	 (28,148)		94,248	-	80,346
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	328,802	\$	13,692	\$	(2,464)	\$ (7,529)	\$	332,501	\$	85,491
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:											
Contribution of capital assets	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$	-		

BALANCE SHEET FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	Davis County Storm Water Coaliation				
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units	\$	78,852 -			
Total assets	\$	78,852			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from other governments	\$	- 78,852			
Total liabilities	\$	78,852			

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance*. Accordingly, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and codified accounting standards issued by GASB. Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies and is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

Fruit Heights City was incorporated in the State of Utah. The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety, public utilities, highways and streets, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

In defining the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB).

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. They are reported as part of the primary government and blended with the appropriate funds. Under GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and the following component units:

Fruit Heights City Municipal Building Authority. The Fruit Heights City Municipal Building Authority's governing board is appointed by the government's governing body. The City created a building authority in the form of a non-profit corporation under the Utah Municipal Building Authority Act for the purpose of acquiring, improving, or extending one or more projects, as defined in the Act, and to finance their costs on behalf of the City in accordance with the procedures and subject to limitations of the Act. There was no activity in the current year.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of both government-wide statements and fund statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund statements focus on individual funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements present information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Primary government activities are distinguished between *governmental* and *business-type* activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is restricted when constraints placed upon them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. The City does not allocate general government (indirect) expenses to other functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Statements are provided for *governmental funds* and for *proprietary funds*. For governmental and proprietary funds, the emphasis is on *major funds*, with each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -This fund is the principal operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the construction of major capital projects.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Sewer Fund - The sewer fund is used to account for operations of the sewer system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Water Fund -The water fund is used to account for operations of the water system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Solid Waste Fund - The solid waste fund is used to account for operations of the solid waste system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Storm Water Fund - The storm water fund is used to account for operations of the storm water system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund is used to account for the operating costs of vehicles and equipment charged to the other departments or funds. The internal service fund primarily benefits the governmental funds and is included as part of governmental-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The net profit or loss on the internal service fund operations is allocated to the functions that benefited from the goods or services provided on the basis of their proportionate benefit. This technique is commonly known as the look-back approach to internal service fund consolidations on the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Taxes and fees are recognized in the year in which the related sales or other activity has occurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared and reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally arise from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal sources of operating revenues for the proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments to the General Fund by various enterprise funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fiduciary Fund – The fiduciary fund accounts for the contributions and expenditures of the Davis County Storm water Coalition.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position

The following are the City's significant policies regarding recognition and reporting of certain assets, liabilities, and equity.

Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Inventories

No significant inventories are maintained by the City; therefore, none are reflected in these statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside as reserves in accordance with council resolutions and State statutes are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures.

Capital assets are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

Infrastructure capital assets which are newly constructed are capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense in the related program. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Buildings 30-50 years Equipment 5-10 years Improvements 10-50 years Infrastructure 25-40 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred contributions and differences between projected and actual earnings on its pension plan assets.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only two types of item reported under this category. *Unavailable revenue- property taxes* are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied. Deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported in this category.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund financial statements.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Equity

Fund financial statements:

In February 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54 on Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The statement applies only to governmental fund financial statements and not to government-wide statements or proprietary fund statements. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund balances may be classified as follows:

- a. Non-spendable Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors.
- c. Committed fund balance Fund balances are reported as committed when the Council formally designates the use of resources by ordinance or resolution for a specific purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council likewise formally changes the use.
- d. Assigned fund balance Fund balances are reported as assigned when the City Council or Management intends to use funds for a specific purpose. Normally funds are assigned by the appropriation process of setting the budget. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds.
- e. Unassigned fund balance Fund balances in the general fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Equity

Government-wide statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets- Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is City's policy to first apply restricted resources when the expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

E. Revenues and Expenditures

The following are the City's significant policies related to recognition and reporting of certain revenues, expenditures, and interfund activity.

Revenue Availability

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be "available" when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues, including sales taxes, are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (SGAS) No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, defines a non-exchange transaction as one in which "a government either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange." For property taxes, at January 1 of each year (the assessment date), the City has the legal right to collect the taxes, and in accordance with the provisions of the new statement, has now recorded a receivable and a corresponding deferred revenue for the assessed amount of those property taxes as of January 1.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Expenditure Recognition

In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for both the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the City.

Summary of City Budget Procedures and Calendar

- 1. The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance.
- 2. Budgets are required by the State of Utah for both the General and Capital Project Funds.
- 3. Each year the City publishes a separate budget document prepared according to this legal level of control.
- 4. The City's budget is a Financial Plan of all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditures. Revenues and Expenditures must balance for the funds required by the State Code as indicated in item 2 above.
- 5. A tentative budget is presented by the Mayor to the City Council by the first regularly scheduled council meeting in May. The tentative budget is reviewed and tentatively adopted by the Council no later than June 22.
- 6. The tentative budget is a public record and is available for inspection at the City offices for at least ten days prior to adoption of the final budget.
- 7. Notice of public hearing on adoption of the final budget is published seven days prior to the public hearing.
- 8. The public hearing on the tentatively adopted budget is held no later than June 22. Final adjustments are made to the tentative budget by the Council after the public hearing.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 9. Occasionally the City Council will exercise their option to open the budget to indicate additional financing sources that become available.
- 10. The final budget is adopted by ordinance before June 22 and a copy of the budget certified by the Budget Officer is filed with the State Auditor within thirty days of adoption.
- 11. In connection with budget adoption:
 - a. An annual tax ordinance establishing the property tax rate is adopted before June 22.
 - b. The City Treasurer is to certify the property tax rate to the County Auditor before June 22.
- 12. Budgets for the General and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Summary of Action Required for Budget Changes:

The Council may, by resolution, transfer unexpended appropriations from one department to another department within the same fund. The budget appropriation for any department may be reduced by resolution.

Fund budgets may be increased by resolution after a public hearing.

G. Contributions

Certain proprietary fund types receive contributions for aid in construction from various sources. With the adoption of GASB No. 33, these contributions that were formerly credited directly to contributed capital accounts are now reflected as non-operating revenue.

H. Compensated Absences

City policy provides for vested or accumulated vacation leave. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Restricted Resources

The City's policy is to use restricted resources first to fund appropriations when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Deposits & Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Cash Equivalents' which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by some of the City's funds. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. This Act requires the depositing of city funds in a "qualified depository".

The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, \$168,190 of the City's bank balances of \$418,190 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of City funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7). The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses of the PTIF, net of administration fees, are allocated based upon the participant's average

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Fair Value of Investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2018, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

	Fair Value Measurements Using						
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Investments by fair value level							
Debt securities:							
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 5,996,238	\$ -	- \$ 5,996,238	\$ -			
Total debt securities	\$ 5,996,238	\$ -	- \$ 5,996,238	\$ -			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2018 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's average daily balance in the Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

As of June 30, 2018, the City's investments had the following maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	_Fair Value_	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10		
PTIF Investments	5,996,238	5,996,238					
	5,996,238	5,996,238					

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

At June 30, 2018, the City's investments had the following quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings						
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated			
PTIF Investments	5,996,238				5,996,238			
	5,996,238				5,996,238			

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

Cash on hand and on deposit:

Cash on deposit	\$ 328,560
Petty cash	278
PTIF investment	5,996,238
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,325,076

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net assets as follows:

Cash	\$ 5,121,357
Restricted cash	1,203,719
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,325,076

NOTE 3 – DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	Governmental Activities		Enterprise Funds		Total
Receivables:					
Individual accounts	\$	16,388	\$	190,741	\$ 207,129
Special assessments		-		17,075	17,075
Sales tax		142,593		-	142,593
Franchise tax		11,792		-	11,792
Property taxes - current		6,589		-	6,589
Property taxes - unavailable		844,741		-	844,741
Class C Roads		40,415		-	40,415
	1,	,062,518		207,816	1,270,334
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles				(2,599)	(2,599)
Net total receivables & due from other					
governments	\$ 1,	,062,518		205,217	 1,267,735
Statement of Net Position:					
Accounts receivable	\$	28,178	\$	188,142	\$ 216,320
Special assessments		-		17,075	17,075
Due from other governments		993,925		-	993,925
Due from other governments - restricted		40,415			 40,415
	<u> </u>	,062,518	\$_	205,217	 1,267,735

NOTE 3 – DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

	Accounts Payable Due To:							
		ther nments	Ve	endors	7	Total	Re	ayable from stricted Assets
General Fund	\$	7,290	\$	40,762	\$	48,052	\$	1,861
Capital Projects Fund		-		62,585		62,585		-
Water Fund		-		3,268		3,268		-
Sewer Fund		-		35,391		35,391		-
Solid Waste Fund		-		26,065		26,065		-
Storm Water Fund		-		1,147		1,147		-
Internal Service Fund		<u>-</u>		6,699		6,699		
Total	\$	7,290	\$	175,917	\$	183,207	\$	1,861

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30,			June 30,
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	2017	Additions	_(Deletions)_	2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Nondepreciated Assets				
Land	\$ 1,135,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,135,873
Construction In Progress	877,073	1,130,368	(739,806)	1,267,635
Water rights	988_			988
Total nondepreciated assets	2,013,934	1,130,368_	(739,806)	2,404,496_
Depreciated Assets				
Buildings	1,238,312	-	-	1,238,312
Infrastructure	5,934,881	549,542	-	6,484,423
Improvements	648,131	190,264	-	838,395
Vehicles	977,101	170,698	-	1,147,799
Machinery and equipment	130,826			130,826
Total depreciated assets	8,929,250	910,504		9,839,755
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(552,660)	(34,423)	-	(587,083)
Infrastructure	(815,043)	(126,941)	-	(941,984)
Improvements	(379,195)	(32,615)	-	(411,810)
Vehicles	(633,075)	(74,891)	-	(707,966)
Machinery and equipment	(106,131)	(6,599)		(112,730)
Total	(2,486,104)	(275,469)		(2,761,573)
Net assets depreciated	6,443,146	635,035		7,078,182
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,457,080	\$ 1,765,403	\$ (739,806)	\$ 9,482,678

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINU							
	Balance						Balance
DDIMADY COVEDNMENT	June 30,		A 11141		(D.1.4:	. `	June 30,
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	2017		Additions		_(Deletions	<u>s) </u>	2018
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Nondepreciated Assets Land	\$ 98,78	2	\$		\$		\$ 98,783
Construction In Progress	1,221,35		\$ 88,118	-		- 2)	
Water rights	1,221,33		00,110	•	(1,132,27	<i>2)</i>	177,196 16,115
Total nondepreciated assets	1,336,24		88,118	<u>-</u> ⊇	(1,132,27	2)	292,094
Depreciated Assets	1,330,24	<u>o</u>	00,110	<u> </u>	(1,132,27	<u> </u>	292,094
Improvements-nonbuilding							
Water system	6,117,079	9	786,978	₹		_	6,904,057
Irrigation water system	455,059		700,576	-		_	455,059
Storm water system	2,454,40		535,154	1		_	2,989,561
Equipment	_,,	•	000,10	-			_,, 0,,001
Water system	111,03	8		_		_	111,038
Sewer system	2,33			-		_	2,338
Total depreciated assets	9,139,92		1,322,132	2		-	10,462,053
Less accumulated depreciation							
Improvements-nonbuilding							
Water system	(1,936,661	.)	(134,145))		-	(2,070,806)
Irrigation water system	(102,074	ł)	(9,102))		-	(111,176)
Storm water system	(449,693	3)	(57,116))		-	(506,809)
Equipment							
Water system	(76,602	*	(5,550))		-	(82,152)
Sewer system	(2,338			_		_	(2,338)
Total	(2,567,368	<u> </u>	(205,913))_			(2,773,281)
Net assets depreciated	6,572,55	3_	1,116,219)		_	7,688,772
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,908,80	1	\$ 1,204,337	7	\$(1,132,27	2)	\$ 7,980,866
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE							
	_		ernmental Types]	Business Types		Totals
General government		\$	34,423	\$	_	\$	34,423
Public Safety		4	133,540	7	_	_	133,540
			-		_		-
•							
Highways and public improvements			32,615		-		32,615
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			32,615 74,891		-		32,615 74,891
Highways and public improvements Parks			32,615 74,891		- - 148,798		74,891
Highways and public improvements Parks Internal service			*		- 148,798 57,115		

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description:

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions though the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S., Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided:

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

Summary of Benefits by System

Summary of Denemes by Syste	111	_		
System Final Average Salary		Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
• •	,	25 years any age*	1 , ,	•
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees				
System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

^{*} with actuarial reductions

Contributions:

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System 111 - Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	15.11%	1.58%
Noncontributory System 15 - Local Government Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only 211 - Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%

^{**} All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	Employer		Employee
System	Contributions	Co	ntributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 64,440		N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	15,831		-
Total Contributions	\$ 80,271	\$	_

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Change

(Decrease)

0.0019725%

0.0000182%

At June 30, 2018, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$180,183.

(Measurement Date): December 31, 2017

	(Wicas	ui cinci	n Da	icj. Decem	1001 51, 2017	_
	Net Per Asso			t Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2015
Noncontributory System Tier 2 Public Employees	\$	-	\$	179,384	0.0409432%	0.0389707%
System				799	0.0090631%	0.0090449%
	\$	_	2	180 183		

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, we recognized pension expense of \$75,752. At June 30, 2018, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,031	\$	11,726	
Changes in assumptions		65,509		4,272	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		38,871		102,572	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		10,731		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		40,628			
Total	\$	159,769	\$	118,570	

\$40,628 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net	Deferred
	O	utflows
	(In:	flows) of
Year ended December 31,	Re	esources
2018	\$	13,710
2019		18,177
2020		(9,688)
2021		(22,312)
2022		(177)
Thereafter		861

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.50 percent
3.25 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Return Arithmetic Basis				
Asset Class		Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return		
Equity Securities		40%	6.15%	2.46%		
Debt Securities		20%	.40%	0.08%		
Real Assets		15%	5.75%	0.86%		
Private Equity		9%	9.95%	0.89%		
Absolute Return		16%	2.85%	0.46%		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0%	0.00%	0.00%		
Totals		100%		4.75%		
	Inflation			2.50%		
	Expected arithmetic	nominal return		7.25%		

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 6.95 percent from 7.20 percent from the prior measurement period.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated used a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
System	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Noncontributory System Tier 2 Public Employees	\$ 485,140	\$ 179,384	\$ (74,836)
System	9,409	799	(5,840)
Total	\$ 494,549	\$ 180,183	\$ (80,676)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Defined Contribution Savings Plans:

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Fruit Heights City participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30 were as follows:

401(k) Plan	 2018	 2017	 2016
Employer Contributions	\$ 19,728	\$ 19,165	\$ 18,085
Employee Contributions	9,880	8,340	7,020
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	856	520	400
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	650	-	-

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The only post-employment benefit offered by the City is health insurance for eighteen (18) months following termination. Employees covered and eligible are all employees who were covered by the insurance during employment. The participant is required to pay 100% of the premiums. The City is not required to contribute and therefore incurs no expense.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Fruit Heights City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage in aggregate amounts sufficient to protect against all reasonably foreseeable liability risks. Specific liability policies purchased include automobile, general liability, property, bond (employee dishonesty), treasurer, public officials and officers, excess liability, and workman's compensation. As of June 30, 2018, there is no anticipation of unpaid claims. Therefore, a liability is not accrued. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 8 - AMOUNT TO BE PROVIDED FOR COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory time which would be paid if employees terminated employment June 30, 2018 was \$22,353.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND CHARGES FOR SERVICES

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the interfund charges for services were as follows:

Internal Service Fund - vehicle and equipment operating costs charged to:

Water	
fund	\$ 38,000
Storm water fund	38,000
General fund - roads	38,000
General fund - parks	 38,000
	\$ 152,000

General Fund charges for services administrative cost share charged to:

Water fund	\$ 23,880
Solid waste fund	13,553
Storm water fund	13,553
Sewer fund	13,553
	\$ 64,539

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND CHARGES FOR SERVICES (Continued)

General fund building costs share charged to:

Water	
fund	\$ 6,800
Solid waste fund	6,800
Storm water fund	6,800
Sewer fund	 6,800
	\$ 27,200

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTIONS OF FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

<u>Restricted for Park Impact Fees</u> - This represents park impact fees collected and restricted for park improvements.

Restricted for Water Impact Fees - This represents impact fees collected and restricted for water improvements.

<u>Restricted for Class "C" Road</u> - This represents the excess of Class "C" Road funds received over the amount spent.

<u>Restricted for Special Assessment</u> - This represents amounts assessed to residents for pressurized irrigation system, collected and held for repayment of loan.

<u>Restricted for Trail Improvements</u> - This represents amounts donated by residents for improvement of the trail system.

NOTE 12 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Lien date	Jan. 1
Taxing entity notifies the county of date, time, and place of public hearing	Mar. 1
Budget officer of the entity prepares and files with the City Council a tentative budget for the next fiscal year	1 st scheduled council meeting in May
County auditor sends valuation certified tax rate and levy worksheets to each taxing entity	Jun. 8
Taxing entity must adopt a proposed tax rate, certify the rate and levy, and submit to the county auditor	Before Jun. 22
Taxing entity adopts a final tax rate if there is no increase in certified tax rate	Jun. 22

NOTE 12 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR (Continued)

Taxing entity adopts final budget if there is no increase in certified tax rate	Jun. 22
Copy of the budget is submitted to state auditor within 30 days of adoption Payment and delinquency date	Nov. 30

NOTE 13 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES

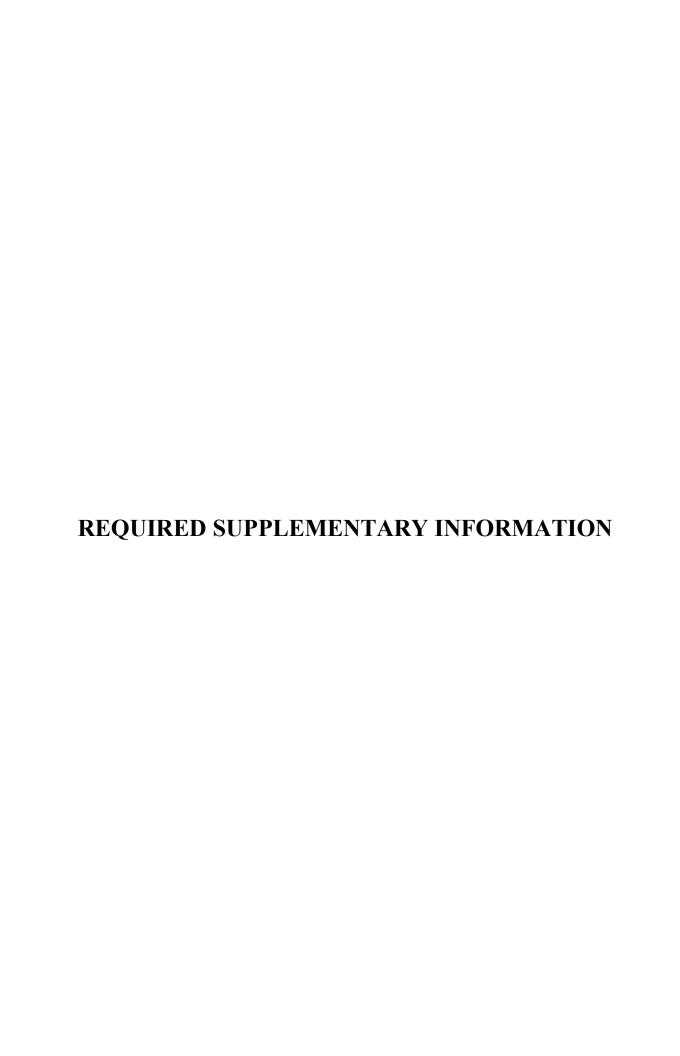
The proprietary fund Statement of Net Position includes a reconciliation between *net position - total enterprise funds* and *net position of business-type activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The description of the sole element of that reconciliation is "Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Internal receivable representing charges in excess of cost to business type activities - prior years	\$	36,563
Internal receivable representing costs in excess of charges to business type activities - current year		47,099
Interfund borrowing to cover expenditures in excess of revenues and available cash.		
Net adjustment to increase <i>net position - total enterprise funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - business-type activities</i>	<u>\$</u>	83,662

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2018, no balances existed between funds.

During the 2018 year a transfer was made from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in order for those resources to be available for the capital project expenses incurred in 2018 and committed in 2018. The amount of this transfer was \$339,857. An additional \$85,000 was transferred to the Internal Service Fund from the General Fund.



FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES TO FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 847,730	\$ 847,730	\$ 853,295	\$ 5,565	
Fees-in-lieu taxes	66,000	66,000	61,966	(4,034)	
Franchise tax - cable rent	100,000	100,000	116,402	16,402	
Sales tax	650,000	720,000	720,842	842	
Total taxes	1,663,730	1,733,730	1,752,505	18,775	
Licenses and permits:					
Business licenses and permits	3,500	3,500	3,740	240	
Building permits	65,000	65,000	41,282	(23,718)	
Excavation fee	1,000	1,000	660	(340)	
Total licenses and permits	69,500	69,500	45,682	(23,818)	
Intergovernmental:					
Class "C" roads	332,500	332,500	228,602	(103,898)	
State grants	-	-	- /	-	
Local Option Tax	50,000	50,000	54,215	4,215	
State liquor allotment				<u> </u>	
Total intergovernmental	382,500	382,500	282,817	(99,683)	
Charges for services:					
Subdivision and engineering fees	12,000	12,000	6,781	(5,219)	
Inspection fees	40,000	40,000	29,092	(10,908)	
Building rent	27,200	27,200	27,200	-	
Administrative services	64,539	64,539	64,539	-	
Park fees	2,500	2,500	4,605	2,105	
Total charges for services	146,239	146,239	132,217	(14,022)	
Fines and forfeitures			-		
Other revenues:					
Interest earnings	12,000	23,000	15,316	(7,684)	
Miscellaneous	25,500	25,600	20,875	(4,725)	
Total other revenues	37,500	48,600	36,191	(12,409)	
Total revenues	\$ 2,299,469	\$ 2,380,569	\$ 2,249,412	\$ (131,157)	
		. , ,	· , · , -	· () - ·)	

FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance	
Expenditures	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)	
Current:					
General government: Mayor and council	47,900	47,900	43,473	4.427	
Executive	155,785	155,785	135,464	4,427 20,321	
City Treasurer	69,100	69,100	66,776	2,324	
City Recorder	34,550	44,550	45,018	(468)	
Professional and technical services	38,500	38,500	35,940	2,560	
City Hall operations	54,100	54,100	14,899	39,201	
Emergency preparedness	3,250	3,250	1,110	2,140	
Non-departmental	231,350	246,350	264,994	(18,644)	
Elections	7,600	7,600	3,094	4,506	
Planning and zoning	65,740	81,740	89,187	(7,447)	
Total general government	707,875	748,875	699,955	48,920	
Public safety:					
Law enforcement	169,298	170,558	151,228	19,330	
Fire protection	220,000	220,000	220,000	-	
Protective inspection	23,500	23,750	23,020	730	
Total public safety	412,798	414,308	394,248	20,060	
•					
Roadways:	200.050	227.070	210.020	0.000	
Roads	289,950	327,950	318,930	9,020	
Class "C" Roads	332,500	332,500	207,956	124,544	
Total roadways	622,450	660,450	526,886	133,564	
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	236,289	205,115	106,012	99,103	
Recreation	3,200	3,200	1,513	1,687	
Total parks and recreation	239,489	208,315	107,525	100,790	
Total expenditures	1,982,612	2,031,948	1,728,614	303,334	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	316,857	348,621	520,798	(172,177)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Appropriation of fund balance	8,000	76,236	_	76,236	
Transfers (out)	(324,857)	(424,857)	(424,857)	70,230	
Transfers (out)	(324,837)	(424,637)	(424,637)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(316,857)	(348,621)	(424,857)	76,236	
Net change in fund balance	_	_	95,941	(95,941)	
Fund balance - beginning of year	492,204	492,204	492,204	(/2,/11)	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 492,204	\$ 492,204	\$ 588,145	\$ (95,941)	
1 min calonies on jour	Ψ 1,72,201	¥ 1,72,201	ψ 500,115	(75,711)	

FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

JUNE 30, 2018

with a measurement date of December 31, 2017 Last 10 fiscal years*

		Noncontributory System		Tier 2 Public Employees System	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2018		0.0409432%		0.0090631%
	2017		0.0389707%		0.0090449%
	2016		0.0385280%		0.0072274%
	2015		0.0366420%		0.0098102%
Proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	2018	\$	179,384	\$	799
	2017	\$	250,240	\$	1,009
	2016	\$	218,010	\$	(16)
	2015	\$	159,108	\$	(297)
Covered employee payroll	2018	\$	348,292	\$	88,643
	2017	\$	333,649	\$	74,175
	2016	\$	326,470	\$	46,702
	2015	\$	159,108	\$	(297)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)					
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2018		51.5%		0.90%
	2017		75.0%		1.36%
	2016		66.8%		-0.03%
	2015		52.1%		0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as apercentage of the					
total pension liability	2018		91.9%		97.4%
	2017		87.3%		95.1%
	2016		87.8%		100.2%
	2015		90.2%		103.5%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the current year and three years prior.

FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2018

with a measurement date of December 31, 2017 Last 10 fiscal years*

	June 30th	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	49,891	49,891	-	288,555	17.29%
	2015	60,198	60,198	-	325,921	18.47%
	2016	60,557	60,557	-	327,868	18.47%
	2017	63,449	63,449	-	343,525	18.47%
	2018	64,440	64,440	-	348,891	18.47%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	8,659	8,659	-	61,891	13.99%
	2015	5,783	5,783	-	38,709	14.94%
	2016	9,476	9,476	-	63,556	14.91%
	2017	11,480	11,480	-	76,996	14.91%
	2018	15,831	15,831	-	104,772	15.11%

^{*} Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2018

Changes in Assumptions:

As a result of an experience study conducted as of December 31, 2016, the Board adopted recommended changes to several economic and demographic assumptions that are used in the actuarial valuation. The assumption changes that had the largest impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability) include a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.20% to 6.95%, a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.60% to 2.50% (which also resulted in a corresponding decrease in the cost-of-living-adjustment assumption for the funds with a 4.00% annual COLA max), and the adoption of an updated retiree mortality table that is developed using URS's actual retiree mortality experience. There were changes to several other demographic assumptions, but those changes had a minimal impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability).





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Mayor and City Council Fruit Heights, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fruit Heights City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fruit Heights City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2018

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Fruit Heights internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Fruit Heights City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fruit Heights City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

hristensen Palmer + Ambrose

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fruit Heights City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 14, 2018



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Controls Over Compliance in Accordance With the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide

To the Mayor and City Council Fruit Heights City

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

We have audited Fruit Heights City's compliance with the general program compliance requirements described in the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The general compliance requirements applicable to Fruit Heights City are identified as follows:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Utah Retirement Systems Compliance Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Open and Public Meetings Act Treasurers' Bond

Fruit Heights City did not receive any major assistance programs from the State of Utah during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the City's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the City and its major programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, Fruit Heights City complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2018.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Christensen, Palmer & Ambrose